

birthday. As we celebrate another year of this outstanding citizen's life, we would do well to follow the example of her legacy of striving to improve the quality of life of others.

HONORING BOSQUE BREWING

HON. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 17, 2016

Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Bosque Brewing on their achievement during the 2016 World Beer Cup awards.

The Brewers Association hosts the World Beer Cup every two years, a competition which features over 200 judges for over 90 categories of beer. Large and small breweries throughout the globe enter this prestigious event.

I am honored to know that Albuquerque, New Mexico's very own Bosque Brewing received the Bronze in the Australian or International-Style Pale Ale category, for their Riverwalker IPA, out of a total of 84 entries from around the world.

Bosque Brewing was founded in Albuquerque in October 2012. Since opening, they have expanded rapidly in New Mexico with an outstanding selection of beer. Although just four years old, Bosque Brewing's beers are already staples in restaurants and bars throughout our state.

As a small locally owned manufacturing and service business Bosque Brewing represents the prosperity of a burgeoning local craft beer industry in New Mexico. Not only is Bosque Brewery a thriving business in the heart of downtown Albuquerque, but they are an active and engaged partner in our local community. Each month Bosque Brewery designates an "Adoption Brew" and donates \$1 from every sale to the ABBA fund, an organization that extends 0 percent interest loans to families aspiring to adopt domestically and internationally. Bosque Brewery is a testament to the contributions small businesses make to our country and communities and the idea that with hard work and dedication nothing is unattainable.

To this day lawyers, government officials, business leaders, political icons, artists and students continue to enjoy exquisite beers in Bosque's friendly atmosphere. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this moment to recognize Bosque Brewery for their accomplishments in the 2016 World Beer Cup competition and

commitment to our community at large. I am proud to know that we have a great business located in the First Congressional District of New Mexico.

TRIBUTE TO SHARON ANDERSON

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 17, 2016

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Sharon Anderson of Adair, Iowa for being named the 2015 Adair Citizen of the Year.

Sharon was cited for her devotion to the community youth in Adair through her leadership in the children's Christmas programs. She is a dedicated volunteer with WACKO (We Are Christ's Kids on a Mission) organization, where they recently packaged meals for Outreach, Inc. Sharon also provides music at the Anita Nursing Home each week. The award ceremony was held at the Good Shepherd Lutheran Church in Adair where she was honored among family and friends.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to represent Sharon Anderson in the United States Congress. I invite my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in congratulating her on receiving this well-deserved award and wish her nothing but continued success.

COMMEMORATING 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF LANDMARK SUPREME COURT DECISION IN BROWN V. BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 17, 2016

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 62nd anniversary of the historic Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education, which overturned the doctrine of "separate but equal" that had been the law of the land since 1896 when the Supreme Court decided Plessy v. Ferguson.

In Brown v. Board of Education, the Supreme Court declared that separate public schools for black and white Americans were unconstitutional.

This unanimous decision sparked the movement toward desegregation of American insti-

tutions and paved the way for the civil rights movement.

On the anniversary of this landmark decision, it is appropriate that we pay tribute to our ancestors who endured and lived through those days of crisis and challenge so that we could enjoy the right to vote, the right to equal protection of the law, and to enjoy the blessings of liberties.

This historic case originated in Topeka, Kansas, and involved a black third-grader named Linda Brown, who had to walk one mile through a railroad switchyard to get to her black elementary school, even though a white elementary school was only seven blocks away.

Linda's father, Oliver Brown, tried to enroll her in the white elementary school, but the principal of the school refused.

Brown went to McKinley Burnett, the head of Topeka's branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and asked for help.

The NAACP persuaded other black parents to join in a complaint and in 1951 the NAACP sought an injunction that would forbid the segregation of Topeka's public schools.

The U.S. District Court for the District of Kansas heard Brown's case and refused to overrule the precedent of Plessy v. Ferguson which allowed separate but equal school systems for blacks and whites.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court on October 1, 1951 and set up one of the landmark cases in the history of the American justice system.

The argument of the great civil rights lawyer, Thurgood Marshall of the NAACP, and counsel for plaintiff Brown won the day.

On May 17, 1954, Chief Justice Earl Warren read the unanimous decision of the Supreme Court:

We come then to the question presented: Does segregation of children in public schools solely on the basis of race, even though the physical facilities and other "tangible" factors may be equal, deprive the children of the minority group of equal educational opportunities? We believe that it does. . . . We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal.

With those few words more than a century of racial discrimination and separation were dealt a great blow.

It is up to us to preserve the hard-won gains of those who led the fight and won the case of Brown v. Board of Education.